

WEATHER.

Partly cloudy and continued warmer tonight and tomorrow; gentle shifting winds.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ending 2 p.m.: Highest, 90, at 2 p.m. today; lowest, 71, at 8 a.m. today.
Full report on page 13.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 13.

No. 20,396.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 31, 1916—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

INTERLOPING BARGE BLAMED FOR BLAST AT MUNITION PIERS

Lehigh Officials Say Craft
Moored at Wharf in De-
fiance of Orders.

TWO ARE UNDER ARREST AS RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

Charged With Manslaughter by
Storing Explosives, Violating
City, State and Federal Laws.

THREE DEAD; SCORES MISSING

Property Damage Is Now Estimated
at \$20,000,000 and Several In-
vestigations Are Already
Under Way.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Two men are under arrest today on warrants charging them with manslaughter, indirectly causing the death of one of the victims of the terrific explosion of ammunition on Black Tom pier early yesterday morning. Estimates of the casualties early today placed the number of dead at three, with three others mortally injured, thirty-five suffering from less serious injuries and eleven to twenty missing. Estimate of the property loss is placed at \$20,000,000.

Many persons who were on board barges moored at the burned piers are missing, and it is feared that they have perished. In some quarters it was believed the total number of dead would reach twelve.

Two Are Under Arrest.

Those under arrest were Albert M. Dickman, agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, stationed at Black Tom pier, and Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the warehouses of the National Storage Company, thirteen of which were destroyed by the fire which followed the explosion.

Dickman and Davidson were arraigned charged with manslaughter and held in \$5,000 bail for examination Friday.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Theodore B. Johnson, president of a lighting company, one of whose barges, loaded with ammunition, is alleged to have been moored at the pier.

Frank Hague, commissioner of public safety of Jersey City, charged that the blame of the explosion lay with either the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the storage company, or the lighterage company, and that some of them had violated the laws of New Jersey, the Jersey City ordinances and the rules of the interstate commerce commission, by permitting barges loaded with explosives to remain moored at the piers. The investigation is being conducted by the Jersey City police.

Several Investigations Begun.

Several investigations were commenced today to discover the origin of the fire which caused the awful explosion that destroyed \$5,000,000 worth of ammunition, eighty-five freight cars, set blazing ammunition barges adrift to bombard the Statue of Liberty and the Ellis Island immigration station with shells and shrapnel and shattered \$100,000 worth of windows in this city.

One of the investigations is conducted by Col. Beverly W. Dunn, chief inspector of the bureau of explosives of the American Railway Association and the interstate commerce commission. He is aided by thirty inspectors.

The county prosecutor and city authorities in Jersey City are making investigations also. It is understood that agents of the Department of Justice are making inquiries to learn whether the explosion was the work of an incendiary.

Claim Barge Violated Law.

Conflicting reports as to the cause of the fire are still created. Lehigh Valley officials assert that an interloping barge loaded with ammunition was moored at their pier in defiance of their orders and that the first explosion took place on board that vessel. The commissioner of public safety says that four ammunition barges were at or near the pier and that all of them were destroyed. It is feared their crews perished.

The big pier just west of the Statue of Liberty is today a mass of smoking ruins with the debris piled hundreds of feet high in places, and with the fire still burning.

The work of repairing the damage to the buildings on Bedloe's Island and Ellis Island began today. The immigration station at Ellis Island had the appearance of a war-torn village, with every window shattered, the roof of the hospital caved in, the main door blown away and the dining and executive rooms wrecked, while the island was strewn with bits of shrapnel, broken glass and iron shavings. The damage was estimated at \$75,000.

Evacuees Wrought on Bedloe's Island.

The building on Bedloe's Island, with doors blown in and windows shattered showed the marks of an eight-hour bombardment of shrapnel, iron bolts and spikes, pieces of steel and chain. The roof of an iron warehouse was ripped off and the walls are full.

TWO AMERICANS SLAIN BY MEXICANS

Clash With Bandits Who
Cross Border, Probably In-
tent on Stealing Horses.

ATTEMPTED RAID NEAR FORT HANCOCK, TEXAS

Several Shots Also Exchanged, But
With No Casualties, at
Brownsville.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—Two Americans were killed and one wounded in a clash with Mexican bandits who had crossed the Rio Grande five miles below Fort Hancock, Tex., early today. There were five bandits in the party.

Private John Twoney, Troop F, 8th United States Cavalry, and Robert Woods, a United States customs inspector, were killed. Sergt. Lewis Thompson, Troop F, 8th Cavalry, was seriously wounded.

Thought to Be Horse Thieves.

More than 200 shots were fired during the engagement, it is reported. The Mexicans, it is believed, crossed the line to steal horses. They were discovered by American outposts and were killed by the cavalry patrol. The Mexicans, mounted on good horses, attempted to flee, but were intercepted and forced to fight.

Gen. George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, said he had learned of the engagement only through unofficial sources.

May Be of Villa Band.

Other reports reaching here said that efforts to identify any of the Mexicans had been unsuccessful, but that it was believed they were members of one of the Villa bands recently reported operating south of the Rio Grande. It was also reported that there had been several stock-stealing raids within the last few weeks. One of them resulted in a small American detachment crossing the border in pursuit of the raiders.

Believed Bandits Were Killed.

Reports to Gen. George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, indicated the bandits had been killed. American patrols reported that a small detachment of Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande, and apparently were making their way toward an isolated section about fifty-five miles down the river. It was believed they were either smugglers or stock thieves.

A small detachment of Troop F, 8th Cavalry, was sent in pursuit.

The Mexicans were pursued and none escaped.

Shots Exchanged Near Brownsville.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., July 31.—Several shots were exchanged Saturday morning between American outposts and a detachment of Mexican bandits at the camp of the 11th Illinois Cavalry and supposed Mexican bandits who apparently were attempting to raid picket lines of cavalry horses. So far as is known, there were no casualties on either side. The shooting took place two and one-half miles north of Brownsville.

STRIKERS LOSE THEIR JOBS.

Eleven Hundred Street Cleaners
Dropped From Rolls in Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, July 31.—Eleven hundred striking street cleaners and teamsters today were discharged by Robert Swan, director of public works, who advertised for men to fill their places. Many of the places are under the city civil service, and accepted applicants are promised permanent employment.

WARSHIPS RESUME PATROL.

Allied Cruiser Under Observation of
U. S. Vessels Outside Cape Henry.
NORFOLK, Va., July 31.—After having been absent from the three-mile limit outside Cape Henry throughout yesterday, parts of the United States neutrality squad and the allied warship patrol today resumed patrolling the imaginary neutral zone. One allied cruiser appeared shortly after daylight and United States torpedo boat destroyers immediately began following her.

The armored cruiser North Carolina, head of the neutrality squad, today still was at Old Point Comfort, where she anchored Saturday night near President Wilson's yacht, and remained until the yacht started back to Washington yesterday noon.

Aid for Soldiers' Dependents.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.—Distribution of relief to the dependent families of Pennsylvania railroad employees who are in the military service of the United States began today from the fund of \$100,000 recently appropriated by the directors. Each family is being given enough money to provide for its wants, the amount in no case being made public. Hereafter payment will be made every two weeks. Three hundred families are said to be affected.

ONCE AGAIN SEEKS PROHIBITION IN D. C.

Senator Jones Gives Notice He
Will Introduce Amendment
to Appropriation Bill.

VICE PRESIDENT'S RULING OPENS WAY, HE ASSERTS

Action Regarding Works Amend-
ment Gives Rise to Hopes of Sena-
tors Sheppard and Vardaman.

Declaring that the ruling of the Vice President on the Works amendment doing away with the District of Columbia as such and making the District government a bureau of the federal government opened wide the door to all kinds of legislation upon the District appropriation bill, Senator Jones of Washington today gave notice in the Senate that an amendment for prohibition in the District would be offered.

Senator Sheppard of Texas arose and confirmed this statement of Senator Jones.

Senator Jones admitted he feared that if an appeal were taken from the ruling of the Vice President, holding the Works amendment in order, the ruling would be overturned by the Senate. "However, if the ruling stands," he said, "prohibition will go in the District bill, or it will have to be defeated by a reversal of the reasoning which led the Vice President to rule the Works amendment in order."

What Ruling Was in Effect.

"I am not sure myself but that the ruling of the Vice President is correct. He ruled in effect that the District of Columbia is strictly a bureau of the federal government, and that the provisions of the Constitution and the legislation and not general legislation, apply."

Under such a ruling the rule of the Senate providing that general legislation shall not apply to the District of Columbia would not be effective as regards District appropriation bills and provisions of the District would be merely special legislation.

"I am satisfied that the Senate will hold the ruling of the Vice President wrong, however. Personally, I will not oppose the taking of an appeal."

Works Amendment Comes Up.

When the Senate today resumed consideration of the District appropriation bill the pending question was the adoption of the Works amendment to abolish the District of Columbia and the half-and-half plan, and to have the government pay all the expenses of the District, the citizens of the District to continue to pay a reasonable amount. This action was taken in order by the Vice President Friday, although it was challenged as being general legislation.

Senator Jones of Washington today in the Senate vigorously criticized President Wilson for reappointing Gen. Robert G. Smith and Mr. Henry S. Baker members of the board after a Senate committee had reported the board as permitting evasions and pervasions of the exercise law. The Senate has rejected the reappointment of Gen. Smith, and President Wilson has since appointed Andrew J. Cummings in his place; but the President reappointed Mr. Baker a member of the board, and Mr. Baker's nomination is being fought in the Senate.

Senator Jones described in detail the activities of the board when both Gen. Smith and Mr. Baker were on the board, and pointed out alleged evasions of the law in the interests of the saloon, as he had written to Senator Sheppard of Texas that he was "much concerned" over the matter, and that in spite of his action in rejecting the nomination by the Senate, the President had sent in the reappointment of Mr. Baker July 14.

Should Have Read Report.

"I do not know whether the President had read the investigating committee's report when he reappointed Mr. Baker," said Senator Jones. "He said that he had not read it. When he reappointed Gen. Smith, he was rejected. I think he should have examined that report and testimony most carefully."

"By his action the President again denounced the report of the Senate committee as false; he indicated again his approval of the nullification and perversion of the law passed in behalf of temperance, morality and good citizenship. Certain definite restrictions were placed by the law upon the power of the board to secure these purposes, and a wide discretion was left in it, which was hoped, believed and expected would be used in the interest of the people and not in the interest of the saloon."

Favors to the Saloon.

The board resolved every doubtful provision of the law in favor of the saloon; it has exercised its discretion always in favor of the saloon, and it has directly nullified, disregarded and perverted the plain provisions of the law in the interest of the saloon. Rob-

Should Develop Water Fronts.

"It is of the highest importance that some attention be given the development of water fronts commercially along the water front in this country," said Senator Newlands. "This is a matter which has been almost entirely neglected in America in the past."

Senator Newlands said that there was no purpose in his proposed amendment to prevent the erection of the central power plant for government buildings at the foot of 14th street, against which he has waged a steady fight in the past. He said that the amendment would merely insure that this power plant, if constructed, should be constructed with a view to the artistic development of the water front.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire suggested that Senator Newlands was a little late with his amendment, since the Congress has appropriated for a new fish wharf and a new fish market on the water front and the plans have already been prepared for those structures.

Senator Martin of Virginia said that he was in sympathy with Senator Newlands' views that the water front of the



HEAVY DEATH TOLL EXACTED BY FLAMES

Heavy Rains Extinguish For-
est Fires That Had Caused
Devastation in Ontario.

SEVERAL SMALL TOWNS ENTIRELY WIPED OUT

Believed That Reports to Come From
Outlying Districts Will Swell
List of Fatalities.

TORONTO, Ont., July 31.—A message received by the department of mines and forests states that the fires in northern Ontario have been entirely quenched by heavy rains. All fires are out.

ENGLEHART, Ont., July 31.—

Forest fires raging in northern Ontario are believed to have resulted in the loss of not less than 200 lives. Scores of persons have been injured, and it is feared many of them may die.

The Known dead are:

At Nushka, 57; Cochrane, 18; Matheson, 34; Iroquois Falls, 15, and Ramore, 15, a total of 139. It is learned that there has been loss of life also at Porcupine Junction, where only the railroad station escaped the flames. Outlying places are expected to swell the list materially when rescue parties return.

Iroquois Falls, where great paper mills are located, was not entirely burned, as reported last night. Advances today state that the paper mills and one store were saved from the flames.

Nushka, Matheson and Ramore were entirely burned over and Cochrane nearly so. Houses on two of its small avenues were saved.

The death list will be materially increased, it is feared, by victims in outlying districts. There are apparently well authenticated reports that many prospectors have been trapped at Tashota and Kowash. One farmer and his ten children are known to have been burned, while the man's wife was vainly seeking aid to check the on-rushing flames.

Walls of Fire Cut Off Escape.

Nushka, a hamlet consisting of a score of frame buildings and stores, suffered worst. It had been threatened for several days, but the residents lingered in the hope they might save their homes. They waited too long, however, and walls of fire cut off escape.

A nearby lake in which they found refuge saved many residents of Cochrane on the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railway. Only two streets in the town were saved.

Thirty-four bodies are lying on the platform of the railroad station at Matheson. The station and two houses are the only buildings now standing. Ramore, a small settlement, was wiped out.

The flames were checked at Timmons after seventeen houses had been burned. Only the sawmill was destroyed at South Porcupine.

Refugees without food or clothing are pouring into the largest towns south of the burned district. A large number have arrived here and are being sent to Cobalt and Haliburton. Englehart citizens worked all of last night caring for the homeless wanderers.

Relief Measures by R. E. Officials.

Officials of the Temiskaming and

Northern Ontario railway adopted energetic relief measures.

Calls for assistance were sent to towns along the line and a fully supplied relief train was sent out.

Hundreds of square miles of bush and farm land have been burned over. Isolated settlers took refuge in lakes and rivers, leaving all their belongings behind.

Rain was falling last night at Matheson and several other points, but a long-continued downpour will be necessary to extinguish the fires and prevent them from sweeping farther southward.

Coffin-Laden Train Blocked.

COBALT, Ontario, July 31.—A relief train, with physicians and nurses and a large quantity of supplies, caught fire several times on the way to the scene of the disaster last night and finally was halted north of Englehart when the flames extended to the long trestle bridge over Blanche river. Two cars attached to the train were filled with coffins.

Extent of the Fire Area.

TORONTO, Ontario, July 31.—G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines, asserted last night that as near as he had been able to learn, the fire area reaches from Matheson to Cochrane and as far west as Hearst.

About sixty bodies were taken out of Matheson, twenty-seven at Muskoka and about twelve at Cochrane, he said. "No doubt there is a very considerable loss of life yet to be accounted for. The bridge at Wetabeg is burned, so that we were unable to get beyond there today. We have two trains north of there, but we do not know what has become of them. We expect to repair the bridge so that we will be able to get over tomorrow some time. We are sending provisions, blankets and tents, secured from the militia department."

Commissioner Leo of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario railroad estimated the number of dead in the fire would reach 147.

Works Commissioner Harris and Property Commissioner Chisholm of Toronto based an estimate of 143 on messages received from various points.

EXPLOSION INQUIRY STARTS.

Officials Seek to Learn if Any Fed-
eral Laws Were Violated.

Investigations of the great explosion in New York harbor to learn if it were the result of violation of federal law of justice and the interstate commerce commission, through their agents in New York.

The inquiries first will be informal and designed only to determine if either department has jurisdiction in the case. If it develops that either regulations of commerce or other regulatory laws have been violated, the investigation into the facts leading up to the explosion.

TURK ARMY MOVES WEST.

Passes Through Bulgarian Capital
On Way to Galicia.

SOFIA, July 29, via Athens and London, July 31.—The first trainload of Turkish soldiers passed through the Bulgarian capital today bound for the Galician front.

Dispatches from Switzerland Saturday said that a Turkish army estimated at 70,000 strong, was being concentrated on the Hungarian plains for the defense of Hungary against a Russian invasion.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Met at 10 a.m.

Senator Walsh addressed Senate in favor of constitutional amendment to make federal judges ineligible to elective office.

Considered omnibus amendments to federal reserve act. Resumed debate on District of Columbia appropriation bill.

House:

Not in session; meets Wednesday.

Officials of the Temiskaming and

RUSSIANS PRESSING TEUTON LINE BACK

Petrograd Says Czar's Armies
Have Reached Rivers Gra-
berki and Sereth.

NEW TURNING MOVEMENT ON VON BOTHMER'S RIGHT

Gen. Letchitzky Active South of the
Dniester, After Idleness
Due to Floods.

PETROGRAD, July 31, via London, 3:36 p.m.—In the region of Brody, on the Volhynian and Galician frontier, Russian troops are pursuing the Austro-German armies, it was officially announced here today, and have reached the Rivers Graberki and Sereth.

Official Russian Statement.

The text of the Russian official statement says:
"In the region northeast and southeast of Baranovichi a fierce artillery duel is taking place."
"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on the stations at Zamire and Ielaisky."

"On the River Stokhod our forces fighting there went forward. At one of the bends in this river in the course of our attack we have taken with other prisoners the entire 31st Honved Regiment, with the regimental commander and his entire staff."

"At other places on the Stokhod we took twenty-one officers and 314 rank and file and four machine guns. In the direction of Kovel fierce fighting continues."

"In the Brody area we are pursuing the enemy and have reached the Rivers Graberki and Sereth."

New Russian Development.

While Gen. Brussiloff's breach in the Austro-German lines west of Lutsk is being widened and deepened by the further driving home of the wedge between the armies of Gen. von Linsingen and Gen. von Boehm-Ermolov, a new development is recorded in the renewed activity of Gen. Letchitzky to the south of the Dniester. The Russians here have begun a new turning movement on Von Bothmer's right flank to the west and southwest of Tarnopol. The operation in this sector, which was brought to a halt a fortnight ago by freshets, have been renewed in the direction of Stanislau, a division of Caucasian cavalry having rushed the Austrians and captured Ezerany, twenty miles south of Stanislau.

Czar's Forces Cross Stokhod.

The fact that the Russians have been able to throw bridges across the Stokhod here and at Gulevitch and establish a foothold on the west bank of the river is taken by military experts in Petrograd to signify a definite weakening of the German opposition and the tightening of the circle around Kovel.

Gen. Sakharoff's drive in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski and Sokol continues with unabated vigor. His enormous captures of prisoners, totaling in eight days nearly 40,000, are considered significant of the demoralization of the forces under von Boehm-Ermolov.

Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourne Gazette, points out that the capture of two generals and two regimental commanders is an indication of the extreme depth of the penetration of the Russian lines, as such, floors customarily are a considerable distance back of the fighting front. The pressure exerted by the Russians on the army of von Linsingen in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski deprived the Austrians of any help which might have been expected in this direction.

Left to its own devices, von Boehm-Ermolov's army, under the serious turning of the left flank, suffered greatly from the swift blows of Gen. Sakharoff's troops.

Violent Battles Continue.

BERLIN, July 31, by wireless to Sayville.—An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters under date of July 30, reads textually as follows:
"Russian war theater.—The battles in East Galicia and in Volhynia continue with undiminished violence. In East Galicia, especially near Molodyov, northwest of Kolomea and east and northwest of Bucacz, the struggle is bitter."

"The enemy continued his efforts both day and night, but all failed under the heaviest losses."
"Serious attacks between Beresteck and the Stokhod, in spite of the great loss of life, had no success whatever. In most cases the attacks were stopped by our artillery and infantry fire. Where the Russians entered temporary trenches like they did to the west of Lutsk—army of Col. Gen. von Terziansky—they were ejected by a counter-attack."

"Near Kaszovka, on the Stokhod, after repulsing several Russian attacks, the hydro-transferring station at Dunaev was almost destroyed by fire caused by a short circuit early today. Hamilton and all western Ontario are without power."

BOARDER SHOTS GIRL OF 15.

Then Chases Her Mother, Fires at Policeman and Kills Himself.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 31.—Helen Sabo, fifteen, was shot and killed today by Ladislau Curti, twenty-eight, a boarder at the Sabo home. Curti then chased the girl's mother into the street, threatening her with his revolver, fired two shots at a policeman who was called, and finally committed suicide by shooting himself.

Trouble between Mrs. Sabo and Curti over room rent is said to be at the bottom of the tragedy.

Canadian Electric Plant Damaged.

HAMILTON, Ontario, July 31.—The hydro-transferring station at Dunaev was almost destroyed by fire caused by a short circuit early today. Hamilton and all western Ontario are without power.

BRITISH ON SOMME CONTINUE TO GAIN, SO LONDON CLAIMS

French Reach Outskirts of
Maurepas and Repulse
Heavy German Attacks.

CANADIAN TROOPS RAID TRENCHES NEAR YPRES

Fighting Continues on Verdun
Front, With Some Progress
Claimed for French.

LINES HOLDING, SAYS BERLIN

Official Statement Asserts Anglo-
French Forces Failed to Gain
Single Foot in Sun-
day Attacks.

LONDON, July 31.—Further advances for Gen. Haig's forces on the Somme front in northern France, where a combined attack of the British and French gained ground along a six-mile front yesterday, are reported today.

The new gains, which were scored north of Bazentin-le-Petit, were effected in local operations, the British last night spending their time chiefly in consolidating the ground won yesterday.

French Repulse Attacks.

To the south of this sector where the French had advanced along the road toward Comblès and reached the outskirts of Maurepas, the Germans again launched heavy counter attacks. They achieved no lasting success, according to Paris, being immediately driven out of trenches which they momentarily penetrated near Monacq farm, just north of the Somme, and succumbing to French counter attacks at Hemwood, nearby.

Parties of Canadian infantry Saturday night successfully raided the German trenches in two places south of Ypres, according to a dispatch from Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief in France. A similar raid was carried out by the Royal Munster Fusiliers in the Loos salient. The German casualties in each case, the dispatch adds, were severe. A German force succeeded in raiding a British front trench near Hohensollern redoubt.

Fail to Retain Footing.

PARIS, July 31.—Noon: North of the Somme yesterday evening and last night the Germans redoubled their counter attacks between Hemwood and Monacq farm, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. The struggle was especially severe around Monacq farm, where the Germans not a footing for a moment, but were immediately driven back.

On Hemwood all the German assaults were repulsed by French counter attacks. At the same time the French repulsed several attacks on the Somme, the statement continues, enfiladed the German troops, inflicting great losses.

On the left bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, a German attack on the northeast side of Hill 304 failed. On the right bank of the Meuse the French progressed slightly in the region southwest of Fleury.